

QUESTION EXPLANATION

Fill-Blank questions require you to write the word(s) from the sentence in the passage that goes on the blank line. This word will normally connect to the word(s) right before or after the blank line in the question.

The focus is on two things:

1. Scanning
2. Synonym Recognition

FILL THE BLANK QUESTION

Questions 8–13

Complete the sentences below.

Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 8–13.

- 8 The biggest trees in the world can be found in _____.
- 9 Some trees in northern Australia die because of _____ made worse by gamba grass.
- 10 The Clarks believe that the release of _____ from dead trees could lead to the death of more trees.
- 11 Strong _____ are capable of damaging tall trees in the Amazon.
- 12 _____ has a worse impact on tall trees than smaller ones.
- 13 In western Northern America, a species of _____ has destroyed many trees.

BASIC STRATEGY

- Question Strategy
- This question goes in Order, which means that after question 1, you will find question 2. This also means that if you know where question 1 and question 3 are, that question 2 has to be in between these two question locations.
- Keep in mind the strategy that it is best to do the questions that go in order first. If you know the question 3 is in paragraph 3 and question 1 is in paragraph 1, then the answer to question 2 has to be in between these two.
- The Answer will come from the sentence in the passage that matches the keywords in the question. Just from this sentence 95% of the time!
- Another big mistake is forgetting it is an English test.

QUESTION STRATEGY

- Question Strategy: **Fill-In the Blank**
- Step 1: Examine the questions and quickly decide which ones are the easiest to locate in the passage. These will be the first questions to do in the set because questions go in order and the others will be easy to locate.
- Step 2: Look at the question and choose the key words from the question. These will usually be the primary Subject, Object, or Verb. Pay particular attention to names, dates, and other proper nouns as these are easy to locate in the passage.
- Step 3: Take the easiest question in the set and scan for the question keywords in the passage.
- Step 4: Quickly look at the question and in particular the word(s) before (sometimes after) the blank line (_____).
- Step 5: Search in the passage keyword sentence and locate this language before the blank line because your answer will directly connect to this language.

KEY POINT

- Fill-in the Blank questions are some of the easiest questions to do and you should definitely do these first in your set for a particular reading passage question set.

BASICS

The Short Answer question is very straightforward in what the question is asking you to do.

- A. Read the question
- B. Understand the requested answer
- C. Provide the answer within the word limit

** note that this question goes in order!

WHAT QUESTION LOOKS LIKE

Questions 14–17

Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 14–17 on your answer sheet.

- 14 What do researchers often take from the bodies of whales?
- 15 What do some industries and shipping create that is harmful to whales?
- 16 In which geographical region do most whale strandings in Australia happen?
- 17 Which kind of whale was the subject of a study in the North Sea?

BASIC QUESTION STRATEGY

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- Question Strategy
- This question goes in Order, which means that after question 1, you will find question 2. This also means that if you know where question 1 and question 3 are, that question 2 has to be in between these two question locations.
- Keep in mind the strategy that it is best to do the questions that go in order first. If you know the question 3 is in paragraph 3 and question 1 is in paragraph 1, then the answer to question 2 has to be in between these two.
- The Answer will come from the sentence in the passage that matches the keywords in the question. Just from this sentence 95% of the time!
- Another big mistake is forgetting it is an English test.

QUESTION STRATEGY

- Step 1: Examine the questions and quickly decide which ones are the easiest to locate in the passage. These will be the first questions to do in the set because questions go in order and the others will be easy to locate.
- Step 2: Look at the question and choose the key words from the question. These will usually be the primary Subject, Object, or Verb. Pay particular attention to names, dates, and other proper nouns as these are easy to locate in the passage.
- Step 3: Take the easiest question in the set and scan for the question keywords in the passage. Keep in mind that you may have to recognize synonym language in the passage.
- Step 4: Answer the Question: answering the question is very straightforward for this particular question:
- Go back and quickly read the question.
- Recognize the specific answer they are asking for
- Quickly locate this answer in the sentence. The answer is in this sentence or in some instances the connected sentence (this, that, these, those, transition word).

KEY POINTS

- ** Short Answer questions are very easy to do. However the key is understanding that this question goes in order. This means that you can locate the matching sentence in the passage rather quickly.
- ** If this question type is in your set of questions for a Reading Passage, then it may be a good idea to do it first, before the other questions in the set.

Questions 22–26

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 2?

In boxes 22–26 on your answer sheet, write

TRUE	<i>if the statement agrees with the information</i>
FALSE	<i>if the statement contradicts the information</i>
NOT GIVEN	<i>if there is no information on this</i>

- 22 The aim of the research by the Pelagos Institute in 1998 was to prove that navy sonar was responsible for whale strandings.
- 23 The whales stranded in Greece were found at different points along the coast.
- 24 Rosemary Gales has questioned the research techniques used by the Greek scientists.
- 25 According to Gales, whales are likely to try to help another whale in trouble.
- 26 There is now agreement amongst scientists that changes in the Earth's magnetic fields contribute to whale strandings.

QUESTION BASICS

- As you learned earlier in our explanation of the strategy and tactics for the different questions, the Yes, No, Not Given (True, False, Not Given) has the following rules:
- This question goes in Order, which means that after question 1, you will find question 2. This also means that if you know where question 1 and question 3 are, that question 2 has to be in between these two question locations.
- Keep in mind the strategy that it is best to do the questions that go in order first. If you know the question 3 is in paragraph 3 and question 1 is in paragraph 1, then the answer to question 2 has to be in between these two.
- The Answer will come from the sentence in the passage that matches the keywords in the question. Just from this sentence!
- Another big mistake is forgetting it is an English test. You must compare language to decide Yes, No, Not Given.

QUESTION STRATEGY

- Question Strategy: Yes, No, Not Given (True, False, Not Given)
- Step 1: Examine the questions and quickly decide which ones are the easiest to locate in the passage. These will be the first questions to do in the set.
- Step 2: Look at the question and choose the key words from the question. These will usually be the primary Subject, Object, or Verb. Pay particular attention to names, dates, and other proper nouns as these are easy to locate in the passage.
- Step 3: Take the easiest question in the set and scan for the question keywords in the passage. **Remember scan with Synonym language in mind!**
- Step 5: Now, compare the two sentences. Compare the Question and the Matching Passage Sentence.

QUESTION ANSWERING STRATEGY

- Now apply the “Answering” strategy for Yes, No, Not Given
 - What are they testing? What are they asking you to do?
 - Compare two sentences by examining the Subject, Object and Limiting Language (adjective, adverbs, verbs, extreme language). One of those sentences is the Question and of course the other is the matching language sentence in the Passage.
 - A. If the S, O and LL are the same: **True** (will use synonym language)
 - B. If the S, O or LL are Different/Changed/Opposite: **False**
 - C. If the S, O, or LL are Missing: **Not Given**

KEY POINTS

- Real Initial Test: The first test is can you find the matching sentence quickly.
- Real Second Part: Compare both sentences checking the S, O, LL to determine Yes, No, Not Given.

KEY POINTS

- **The key to this question is to understand that it is about **sentence comparison**. You must compare if the Subject, Object, and Limiting Language are the Same, Different, or Missing. Most students mess up with this question by answering this question based on how they feel or their opinion. It is not opinion based, it is factually based upon the language. Remember, it is a, English test!

THE BASICS

- There are three different types of multiple questions that fall under the title of "Multiple Choice". You will either have to:
 - A. choose one answer out of four options (Standard)
 - B. choose two or three answers out of five options
 - C. sentence completion (choose from list)
- ***The first option is the most common. In fact, 80% of the time, it will be this type of question. Our main focus will be on covering this standard question, however, we will briefly look at the other two as well**

IMPORTANT NOTE

- *** Important note, the standard multiple choice question goes in order always. The "sentence completion" type goes in order most of the time. The final type "pick 2 or 3 from a list" does not go in order and this final type is normally only found in reading passage 3.

STANDARD MULTIPLE CHOICE

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**.

Write the correct letter in boxes 27–30 on your answer sheet.

- 27 The example of the 'million-dollar quartet' underlines the writer's point about

- A recognising talent.
- B working as a team.
- C having a shared objective.
- D being an effective leader.

- 28 James Watson suggests that he and Francis Crick won the race to discover the DNA code because they

- A were conscious of their own limitations.
- B brought complementary skills to their partnership.
- C were determined to outperform their brighter rivals.
- D encouraged each other to realise their joint ambition.

- 29 The writer mentions competitions on breakfast cereal packets as an example of how to

- A inspire creative thinking.
- B generate concise writing.
- C promote loyalty to a group.
- D strengthen commitment to an idea.

BASIC STANDARD STRATEGY

- Basic Standard Question Strategy

- This question goes in Order, which means that after question 1, you will find question 2. This also means that if you know where question 1 and question 3 are, that question 2 has to be in between these two question locations.
- Keep in mind the strategy that it is best to do the questions that go in order first. If you know the question 3 is in paragraph 3 and question 1 is in paragraph 1, then the answer to question 2 has to be in between these two.
- The Answer will come from the sentence in the passage that matches the keywords in the question. Just from this sentence 95% of the time!
- Another big mistake is forgetting it is an English test.

SPECIFIC "STANDARD" QUESTION STRATEGY

- Step 1: Examine the questions and quickly decide which ones are the easiest to locate in the passage. These will be the first questions to do in the set because questions go in order and the others will be easy to locate.
- Step 2: Look at the questions and choose the key words from the question. These will usually be the primary Subject, Object, or Verb. Pay particular attention to names, dates, and other proper nouns as these are easy to locate in the passage.

SPECIFIC “STANDARD” QUESTION STRATEGY

- Step 3: Quickly go through the Answer choices for the question and underline the keywords.
- Step 4: Take the easiest question in the set and scan for the question keywords in the passage to locate the matching sentence(s).
- *** Note that for the standard multiple choice question you may have to read more than one sentence.

ANSWERING STRATEGY

- Answering Strategy
- Read the matching passage sentence
- Search for the keywords that match from the answer choices
- Keep in mind that most likely synonym language will be used for the correct answer choice. In other words, you will have to paraphrase passage sentence and correct answer choice.

“SENTENCE COMPLETION” MULTIPLE CHOICE

Complete each sentence with the correct ending, A–G, below.

Write the correct letter, A–G, in boxes 31–34 on your answer sheet.

- 31 Scientists know a moment of insight is coming
- 32 Mental connections are much harder to make
- 33 Some companies require their employees to stop working
- 34 A team will function more successfully

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | when people are not too familiar with one another. |
| B | because there is greater activity in the right side of the brain. |
| C | if people are concentrating on the specifics of a problem. |
| D | so they can increase the possibility of finding answers. |
| E | when people lack the experience required for problem-solving. |
| F | when the brain shows strong signs of distraction. |
| G | when both hemispheres of the brain show activity. |

BASIC STANDARD STRATEGY

- Basic Standard Question Strategy
- This question goes in Order (Most of the Time), which means that after question 1, you will find question 2. This also means that if you know where question 1 and question 3 are, that question 2 has to be in between these two question locations.
- Keep in mind the strategy that it is best to do the questions that go in order first. If you know the question 3 is in paragraph 3 and question 1 is in paragraph 1, then the answer to question 2 has to be in between these two.
- The Answer will come from the sentence in the passage that matches the keywords in the question. Just from this sentence 95% of the time!
- It is possible to not go completely in order.

SPECIFIC “SENTENCE COMPLETION” QUESTION STRATEGY

- Question Strategy: Multiple Choice (Sentence Completion)
- Step 1: Examine the questions and quickly decide which ones are the easiest to locate in the passage. These will be the first questions to do in the set because questions go in order and the others will be easy to locate.
- Step 2: Look at the questions and choose the key words from the question. These will usually be the primary Subject, Object, or Verb. Pay particular attention to names, dates, and other proper nouns as these are easy to locate in the passage.

SPECIFIC “SENTENCE COMPLETION” QUESTION STRATEGY

- Step 3: Quickly go through the Answer choices for the question and underline the keywords.
- Step 4: Take the easiest question in the set and scan for the question keywords in the passage to locate the matching sentence(s).

ANSWERING STRATEGY

Answering Strategy

- Quickly re-read the question
- Quickly read the matching passage sentence
- Locate the answer choice that has the missing keywords from the passage sentence
- Please note that you will need to likely match synonym language.

QUESTION VIEW

Match each opinion with the correct person, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**.

Write the correct letter, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**, in boxes 31–35 on your answer sheet.

NB You may use any letter more than once.

- 31 The ISS should be available for business-related ventures.
32 There is general ignorance about what kinds of projects are possible on the ISS.
33 The process of getting accepted projects onto the ISS should be speeded up.
34 Some achievements of the ISS are underrated.
35 To properly assess new space technology, there has to be an absence of gravity.

List of people

- A** Laurence Young
B Authors of the US National Academy of Sciences report
C Mark Uhran
D Jeanne DiFrancesco

THE BASICS

- The Matching question will require you to look at a list of names (usually) or other proper nouns in a box and then connect the name/noun with 1 or 2 of the statement choices given (A-D, A-E, A-F).

THE BASICS

- This question is very straightforward and is one of the easiest questions to do on the exam. The biggest challenge is being able to match the synonym language between what is said in the Reading Passage and one of the given possible answer choices.

THE BASICS

- On your exam, never leave any of these questions undone. This is the type of question that you can gather points, and ultimately, that is the name of the game. Very likely this question will appear on your exam, so be prepared for it.

QUESTION STRATEGY

- Step 1: Look at the words in the box and then quickly go to the passage and circle where you see each word. Some will appear more than once possibly.
- Step 2: Quickly look at the possible answer choices and underline the keywords in each answer choice quickly.

QUESTION STRATEGY

- Step 3: Important. Do the names/nouns that appear once in the passage first. These will be fast to answer.
- Step 4: Go and read the sentence where you see the name/noun.
- Step 5: Quickly go to the answer choices and locate the one that has the matching synonym language.

SPECIAL NOTE 1

- ** Special Note: If this question is part of a Reading Passage question set that also includes in-order questions (Y,N, NG; Fill Blank, etc.) then do those first and then come back to the Matching Question.

SPECIAL NOTE 2

- ** Even though you are not doing this question first, still look at the name/proper nouns before starting the in-order questions. This way, while doing the in-order questions, you can circle these keywords that will point you to the correct answer.

SPECIAL NOTE 3

- ** Special Note: It is possible to have more answer choices than names in the box.
- ** Special Note: It is possible to have more names in the box than possible answer choices. This of course means that some of the answer choices will not be used.

DIAGRAM QUESTION

Questions 19–22

Label the diagram below.

Choose **ONE WORD ONLY** from the text for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 19–22 on your answer sheet.

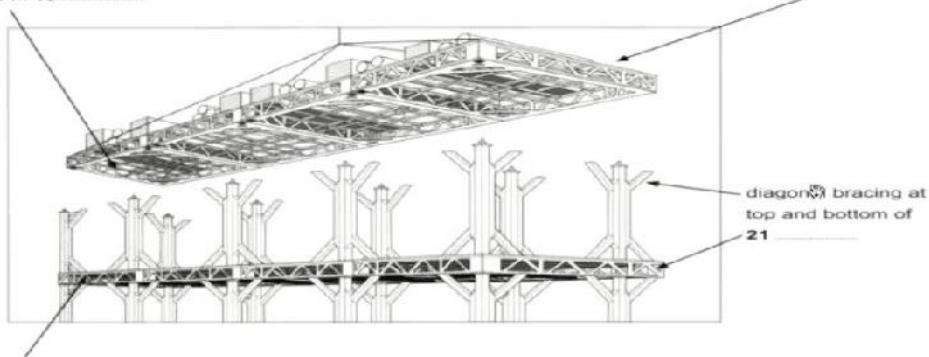
pipes and ducts installed

while in 19

section contains less

22 _____ than
conventional buildings

20 _____ chosen by customer



Questions 23–26

TABLE QUESTION

Write your answers in boxes 9–13 on your answer sheet.

Stepwell	Date	Features	Other notes
<i>Rani Ki Vav</i>	Late 11th century	As many as 500 sculptures decorate the monument	Restored in the 1960s Excellent condition, despite the 9 _____ of 2001
<i>Surya Kund</i>	1026	Steps on the 10 _____ produce a geometrical pattern Carved shrines	Looks more like a 11 _____ than a well
<i>Raniji Ki Baori</i>	1699	Intricately carved monument	One of 21 baoris in the area commissioned by Queen Nathavatji
<i>Chand Baori</i>	850 AD	Steps take you down 11 storeys to the bottom	Old, deep and very dramatic Has 12 _____ which provide a view of the steps
<i>Neemrana Ki Baori</i>	1700	Has two 13 _____ levels	Used by public today

QUESTION STRATEGY

- Step 1: Examine the questions and quickly decide which ones are the easiest to locate in the passage. These will be the first questions to do in the set because questions go in order **most of the time** and the others will be easy to locate.

QUESTION STRATEGY

- Step 2: Look at the question and choose the key words from the question. These will usually be the primary Subject, Object, or Verb. Pay particular attention to names, dates, and other proper nouns as these are easy to locate in the passage.

QUESTION STRATEGY

- Step 3: Take the easiest question in the set and scan for the question keywords in the passage.
- Step 4: Quickly look at the question and in particular the word(s) before (sometimes after) the blank line (_____).

QUESTION STRATEGY

- Step 5: Search in the passage keyword sentence and locate this language before the blank line because your answer will directly connect to this language.
-
- ** keep in mind that these questions can possibly not go in order.
-
- ** for the diagram questions, please pay attention to the title of the diagram. The title will often help you know what paragraph(s) the information can be found.

EXAMPLE OF QUESTION

Camera art

In the early days of photography, opinions on its future were 31 , but three clear views emerged. A large number of artists and ordinary people saw photographs as 32 to paintings because of the way they were produced. Another popular view was that photographs could have a role to play in the art world, despite the photographer being less 33 Finally, a smaller number of people suspected that the impact of photography on art and society could be 34

THE BASICS

- Summary Question (Can happen 2 ways)
- (Also, may or may not come in order)
-
- 1. The summary can come from one paragraph or it can come from a combination of 2-4 paragraphs.
-
- 2. Also, a summary question may come with answer choices in a box or no box and you must select the right answer from the reading passage.

QUESTION STRATEGY

- Question Strategy: **Summary Question**
- Step 1: Examine the questions and quickly decide which ones are the easiest to locate in the passage. These will be the first questions to do in the set because questions go in order and the others will be easy to locate.
- Step 2: Look at the question and choose the key words from the question. These will usually be the primary Subject, Object, or Verb. Pay particular attention to names, dates, and other proper nouns as these are easy to locate in the passage

QUESTION STRATEGY

- Step 3: Take the easiest question in the set and scan for the question keywords in the passage.
- Step 4: Quickly look at the question and in particular the word(s) before (sometimes after) the blank line (_____).
- Step 5: Search in the passage keyword sentence and locate this language before the blank line because your answer will directly connect to this language.

KEY POINTS

- Note: This is basically a fill-the-blank question. Locate the keywords in the sentence and then select the correct answer choice. However, you have to keep in mind that the questions may not go in order.

KEY POINTS

- Note: If you have questions that go in order (Y, N, Not Given, Fill the Blank, Multiple Choice) or that are easy (Matching), then do those questions first and come back to the Summary Question.
- Note: Even though you are not doing this question first, still underline the keywords before you start answering ~~any~~ questions. Watch out for these keywords as you underline the other questions.

KEY POINTS

- Note: This question may not be in order. You may find the answer to question 33 before the answer to question 31 in the Reading Passage.

THE BASICS

- This is probably the most challenging and difficult question. Do not allow this question to take away all of your time. This question is asking you to search for specific information from a passage. This is different from the Headings question which is looking for the main idea. Here, we are looking for specific information, which makes it the most challenging.

GENERAL QUESTION INFO

- Do this question last in your reading passage question set. If you have questions that go in-order, then do those first and then come back to the Headings question. This way you will have a better general idea of what the passage is about and this question will be much easier for you to do.

GENERAL QUESTION INFO

- Again, NEVER EVER DO THIS QUESTION FIRST (the reason why is you will waste tremendous amounts of time by trying to do it first. For example, #1 might be in paragraph F and you will read through the whole passage just to find #1 and then repeat this same process for #2).

GENERAL QUESTION INFO

- You have to find the information in the question in a paragraph in the passage.
- Please note that this question does not go in order.
- Some paragraphs may not have information for any questions. Some paragraphs might have information for a question.
- You must look for Specific Information

QUESTION STRATEGY

- Question Strategy
- Step 1. Underline the keywords in each question.
- Step 2. Go and do the other questions first (True-False-NG, Matching, Diagram, etc.). Keep in mind the keywords from the Paragraph Location questions and look out for them while you are doing the other questions.

QUESTION STRATEGY

- 3. After finishing the other questions, go back to the paragraph location questions and see which ones you can answer right away based upon your reading from other questions. At least half of them you can probably answer quickly.
- 4. Do the remaining paragraph location questions you were not able to answer right away.
-
- *** pay attention to synonym language

PICK 2 OR 3 MULTIPLE CHOICE

Questions 33 and 34

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Write the correct letters in boxes 33 and 34 on your answer sheet.

Which **TWO** of these points are made by the writer of the text about the *Odyssey* and the *Iliad*?

- A** They are sometimes historically inaccurate.
- B** It is uncertain which century they were written in.
- C** Their content is very similar.
- D** Later writers referred to them as ideal examples of writing.
- E** There are stylistic differences between them.

QUESTION STRATEGY

Question Strategy

- This question is one of the most challenging questions, because the answer choices can come from anywhere in the passage itself.
- Step 1: SAVE THIS QUESTION FOR LAST IN THE QUESTION SET.

QUESTION STRATEGY

- Step 2: However, before doing the other questions, please underline and burn into memory the keywords in the question and from the answer choices.
- Step 3: Now move on and do the other questions in the set (fill the blank, short answer, etc.) and when you are doing these other questions, keep these keywords in mind. This will help you to answer this question much easier

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QUESTION STRATEGY

- Step 4: Now, come back to the question and try to recall where you saw the keywords that will allow you to answer quickly and efficiently.
- Step 5: Keep in mind that you must rely on synonym language to recognize the correct answers.

THE BASICS

The Headings question is basically a main idea question. The test makers want to know if you can look at a paragraph and get the gist (main idea) of what this paragraph is about.

SPECIAL KEYS

- Do this question last in your reading passage question set. If you have questions that go in-order, then do those first and then come back to the Headings question. This way you will have a better general idea of what the passage is about and this question will be much easier for you to do.

SPECIAL KEYS

When you begin answering this question, try to use the shortest questions first. These questions are faster to do and will help you get more points.

SPECIAL KEYS

- This question is a synonyms test. You must be able to get the gist of the paragraph and then find synonym language that matches this.

SPECIAL KEYS

Be careful with picking answer simply because you see the same words. A correct answer will utilize some synonym language. Most students make this huge mistake. Look for similar language that captures the meaning.

SPECIAL KEYS

- The test is designed so that a low level English person will not pass. A person of low English will pick answers simply because they see the same words. Exact language traps work on them quite often.

SPECIAL KEYS

- The most important sentence is Topic Sentence, which is the first sentence of the paragraph. A Topic Sentence explains what this paragraph is about and normally this is what the heading will match in regards to meaning.
- A heading is like a title and a Topic Sentence provides the main idea which the title should capture. If you understand the Topic Sentence, you can understand the right heading to choose.

SPECIAL KEYS

What makes this question difficult is that you must understand meaning. This happens to be a good test of a person's English ability and that is why you see this question a lot on the exam.

SPECIFIC QUESTION STRATEGY

- Specific Question Strategy
- Step 1: Quickly read through the possible answer choices, underlining any keywords that standout.

SPECIFIC QUESTION STRATEGY

- Step 2: Go to the shortest paragraph and read either:
 - A. The first and last sentence
 - B. The first and second sentence
- ** If you are a fast reader, breeze through all three.
- ** Be careful with the last sentence because very often for an incorrect answer, they will pull exact language from the last sentence into an incorrect answer.

SPECIFIC QUESTION STRATEGY

- Step 3: Go to the headings and choose the one that captures the same meaning that you basically found from the Topic Sentence
- Step 4: Move onto to the next shortest paragraph and repeat the process.